

NOTES FROM THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.

A NEW BUTTERFLY OF THE FAMILY LYCÆNIDÆ FROM THE BLUE
MOUNTAINS.

BY A. SIDNEY OLLIFF, F.E.S.,

ASSISTANT ZOOLOGIST, AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.

The very distinct species described below was taken by myself during the second week in September, at Katoomba, on the Blue Mountains, at an elevation of 3,350 feet above the sea level. Among other butterflies found at the same time, I may mention *Xenica hobartia*, Westw., as, I believe, it has not previously been recorded from New South Wales. Mr. Meyrick has taken this species at Fernshaw, Victoria, in December.

CHRYSOPHANUS CYPROTUS, sp. n.

♂ Dull coppery fulvous, with purple reflections; the apical third of the costa and the hind-margins narrowly bordered with dark fuscous. Forewing with a broad bright purple median fascia-like spot, extending from vein 1-7, narrowed at both extremities, the posterior margin produced into acute teeth along the veins; both wings purple at the base, hindwing more broadly. Underside ashy grey. Forewing with a very small black double dot at the end of the discoidal cell, and two transverse series of five or six crescentic dots near and parallel to the hind-margin. Hindwing with the following black dots—a series of four near the base, one near the base of the subcostal nervure, two transverse parallel series, one just behind the cell, the other half way between the cell and the hind margin, a similar and less distinct series nearer the hind-margin. Cilia grey, with obscure blackish dots on the veins. Exp. 36 mm.

♀ Bright purple. Forewing with the costa from base rather widely bordered with dark fuscous, towards apex very broadly, coalescing with a moderately broad hind-marginal border. Hind-wing narrowly bordered with dark fuscous, on the costa much more broadly. Underside as in male. Exp. 38 mm.

Katoomba, New South Wales (3,350 feet).

I consider the genus *Chrysophanus* to be defined as distinct from *Lycena* by the possession of naked eyes, consequently *erinus*, Fabr. and *heathi*, Cox, (1) hitherto placed in *Lycena*, are correctly referable to *Chrysophanus*, and are, in fact, nearly allied to the present species; the spinose tarsi and anterior tibiæ probably afford a good secondary character.

(1) Entom. VI, p. 402 (1873).